

**Chicago Police Department 2013 Budget Statement by Superintendent Garry F. McCarthy  
to the  
City Council Committee  
on Budget and Government Operations  
October 24, 2012**

Good Afternoon, Chairman Austin, Mr. Vice Chairman, honorable members of the committee on Budget and Government Operations, distinguished aldermen, ladies and gentlemen. I am pleased to be here with you today to discuss the proposed 2013 budget for the Chicago Police Department, and our continued efforts to create a more efficient and effective police department.

Our central purpose and top priority is public safety. Over the course of the past 17 months, we have implemented substantial changes in the Department to produce greater results from more efficient policing. Past policing methods need to be updated if we are to be successful. Changing our structure allows us to optimize resources and manpower.

We have made considerable progress in our efforts to streamline operations this year. We remain focused on strengthening the district level, bolstering resources in the field, eliminating duplicative services, and holding members accountable at every level.

In the first quarter of this year, parts of the city experienced an increase in murders and shootings, directly attributable to gang-on-gang violence. The Department created a comprehensive Gang Violence Reduction Strategy (GVRS) to address this gang violence that is unique to Chicago. A critical component of this strategy is the Gang Audit. Through the gang audit, we have identified prominent gangs, gang factions, their territories, alliances, conflicts, organizational levels and their propensity for violence. Officers can now immediately share intelligence via cutting-edge technology about gang activity occurring throughout the city, which is proving instrumental in preventing retaliatory violence. To date, we have arrested 4,500 more gang members compared to the same time frame last year as a result of our strategies targeting violent criminals.

As part of this first-of-its-kind, long term strategy, there has been a shift in the way we conduct narcotics enforcement. We have been doing narcotics enforcement wrong for far too long. Our new focus is to permanently disrupt supply and demand on our streets. After we dismantle narcotic markets, communities are infused with City services following the takedown, helping to instill a sense of pride and ownership in a thriving neighborhood. Year to date, we have conducted more than 60 narcotics investigations in communities across the city, with dozens more currently underway. As a complement to the strategy, 32 of the takedowns have received the wrap-around services since the program was rolled out in April.

Traditionally, two districts alone, Englewood and Harrison, accounted for almost 25 percent of the city's shootings and murders. That was simply unacceptable and strategies, including the GVRS, were implemented to reverse the tide in those communities. Through this targeted initiative in the 7<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> districts, murders in Englewood and Harrison have decreased by 40 and 22 percent respectively. Focus has been expanded to other communities

including Grand Crossing and Little Village. In fact, in Grand Crossing, we have seen a 24 percent reduction in crime in just the last month.

By no means is that good enough and we are working each day to ensure that every neighborhood in the city is a safe place to live, work, and raise a family.

The fact remains, though, that guns are an on-going problem and threat to our city. On average, the Chicago Police Department recovers more guns each year than New York and Los Angeles combined. In fact, when adjusted for population, we have recovered 9 times as many guns as New York and 3 times as many as Los Angeles. So far this year, Chicago Police Officers have seized more than 6,100 guns. The vast majority of these situations are armed encounters, with officers' lives being put in danger. Unfortunately, officers at times have to make a split second decision to discharge their weapon in such confrontations. Training is critical to prepare officers for these situations, and continued education is provided through the Education and Training Division. Officers must successfully complete a 3.5 hour enhanced firearm training component in addition to the required annual qualification course. Currently, officer involved shooting incidents are down 30 percent.

Additionally, in July, we implemented an initiative recommended by our police officers to deny I-Bonds for misdemeanor arrests to verified gang members as part of the overall gang violence strategy. As a result, these criminals are not right back on the street where they can be targets or potential shooters. In fact it is a cooling-off period, which has helped to mitigate potentially retaliatory events. So far, more than 4,500 gang members across the city have been denied no-cash bonds.

Furthermore, community involvement is critical to achieve the highest quality of life in every community. We have said it many times: community policing – and CAPS – is a philosophy and not an office. Community and police must work together, undivided by obstacles that bureaucracy can create. To make this a reality, community policing will be reinvented, and CAPS resources will be moved into the districts they serve. District commanders will be able to utilize the resources at his or her discretion, for we know there is no cookie-cutter approach to address issues specific to each neighborhood.

Under our reinvigorated community policing model, community engagement will be subject to the same accountability measures that District Commanders currently use to ensure effective management of their resources.

The Chicago Police Department continues to use CompStat as part of a focused strategy to reduce crime. This data-driven crime strategy enables us to monitor crime trends and target resources to the areas where they are needed most. Recognizing the benefit of this business model in modern policing, we have recently expanded CompStat to include a Chicago Public Schools (CPS) component. Collaborating and communicating in this way with our CPS partners is vital to ensure we are providing the safest environment possible for Chicago's school children.

While we realize that crime reduction is a marathon, and not a sprint, we cannot lose sight of the fact that Chicago continues to see a positive trend in overall crime reduction.

In 2012, crime has dropped approximately 9 percent compared to the same time period last year, which has put us at the lowest crime rate in 30 years. In comparison, Burglary is down 15 percent; Sexual Assault is down 8 percent; Aggravated Battery is down 3 percent and Motor

Vehicle Theft is down 14 percent. However, I recognize that these numbers do not allay fears of the residents in neighborhoods that experience gang violence.

We are also working to eliminate police response to calls for service that can be handled effectively through alternate means. Currently, our response rate to calls for police service is approximately 54 percent, with a good percentage of the calls not requiring the presence of a police officer. Appropriate calls will be redirected, allowing officers to maintain beat integrity and freeing up them up for more serious incidents and proactive policing.

These priorities have been supported through the seamless consolidation of two districts into their surrounding districts, as well as the consolidation of five patrol and detective areas into three. Such changes to the Department's structure had not occurred in over three decades. To date, two district consolidations have taken place, 019 and 021, and five areas have been combined into Areas North, South and Central. The consolidation of the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> districts is expected in the near future.

To further strengthen operations at the district level, the position of Executive Officer has been established in each district. This position functions as an extension of the district commander and supports continuity in vision, expectations, delivery of services and accountability.

We continue to identify ways to ensure sworn personnel are being used as intended—protecting the residents of our city. The Department has also taken action to transition away from light duty positions, which will ultimately result in hiring new, full duty officers to patrol our streets.

Complementing this, this budget ensures that the Department remains at full strength at all times. By the end of this year, the Department will have hired 457 recruits and over the coming year, we will continue to hire new recruits and promote from within its ranks to ensure continuity of leadership and Departmental strength.

Recognizing that the first line of supervision is critical, in August, the Department promoted a class of sergeants and lieutenants for the first time in over two years. We will ensure that the sergeant level remains at full strength through the additional promotion of two classes by the end of the year. In the coming weeks, we will also be promoting a class of detectives for the first time since 2007.

To further supplement the Department's hiring plan, CPD will offer new Police Officer Entry and Sergeants exams in 2013. The new exams will offer prospective employees the opportunity to take the test and current officers the chance to demonstrate knowledge of the most current policies and procedures. This is a morale boost not only for the officers who are promoted, but for others who seek the opportunity to join the Department.

As the NATO Summit showed, Chicago Police members are truly some of the best examples of law enforcement officers in the world. Much of that is owed to the training they received in advance of the summit as well as the continuing education classes offered by the Department. To that end, the Training and Education Division implemented new Police Legitimacy training earlier this year with the goal of strengthening our relationship with the community and ultimately improving officer safety and efficiency.

Our training has been recognized by law enforcement agencies across the country, with several agencies visiting CPD's Academy to learn best practices from our instructors as they seek to replicate the training in their respective jurisdictions.

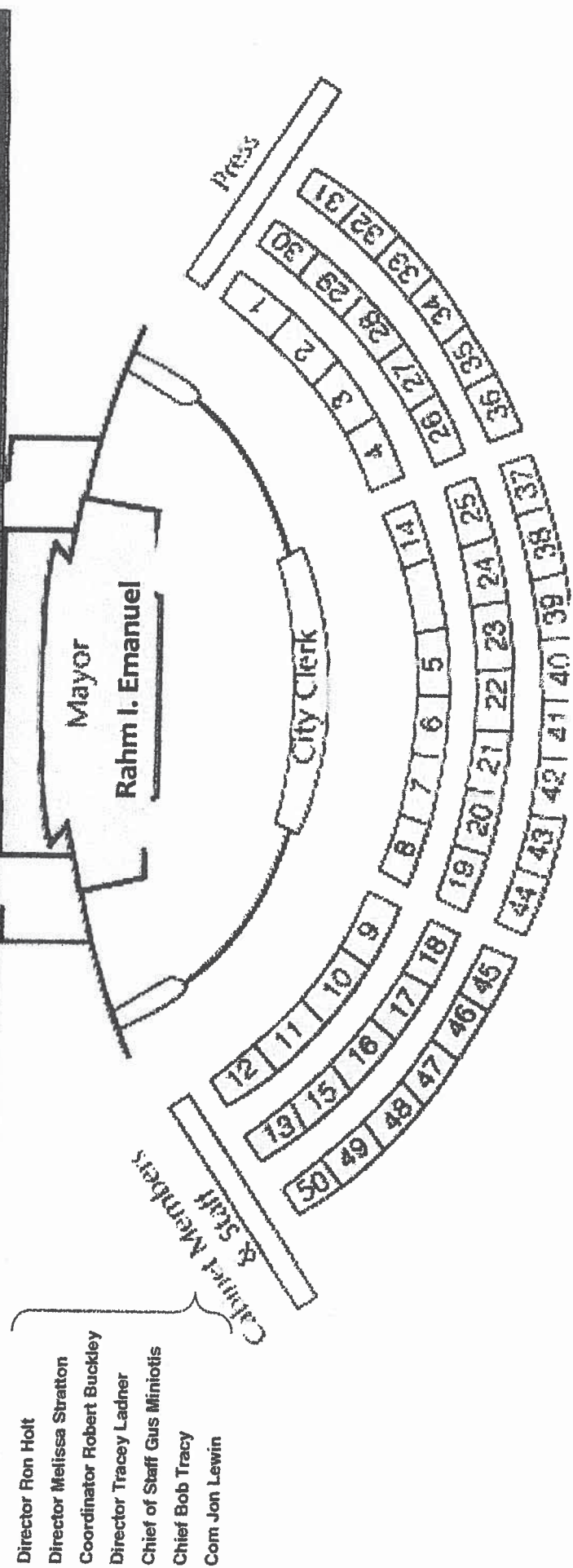
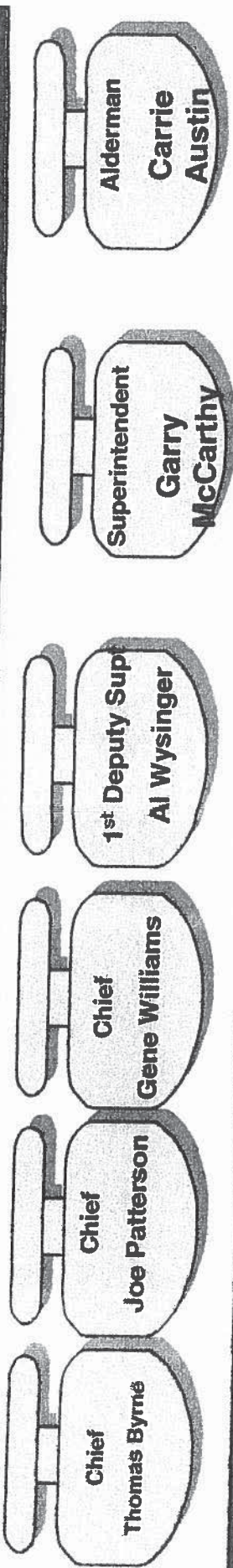
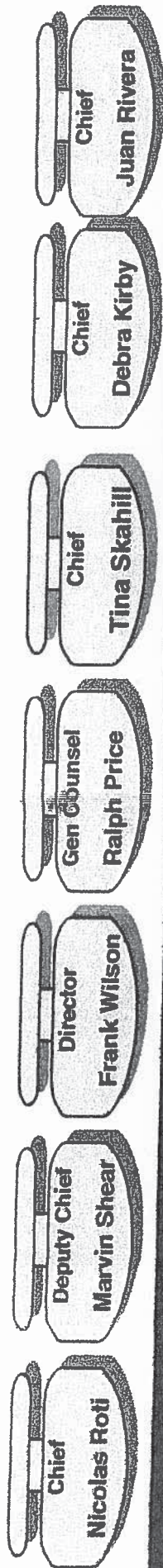
Our proposed budget for 2013 supports the need for efficiency in operations at every level, all in the name of public safety. As we look for new and innovative ways to ensure the safety of Chicago residents and hold accountable those responsible for committing crime, the need for an in-house ballistic lab has become a high priority.

By operating and managing our own lab, we can expedite processing time for ballistics, which is a critical investigative tool that can link guns to fired bullets and cartridge casings recovered from shooting scenes. Currently, the processing time is approximately 9 months through the Illinois State Forensic lab; utilizing an internal lab, the processing time will be cut to 24 hours. Under the current system, we are losing valuable opportunities to make timely connections between shootings and crimes when we have to wait for an extended period of time for results. Swift, thorough investigations are critical to help prevent additional, potential retaliatory, shooting incidents.

I believe that these changes will allow for more effective utilization of resources, which translates to safer neighborhoods, greater quality of life for our residents and greater accountability for those who disrupt calm in our communities.

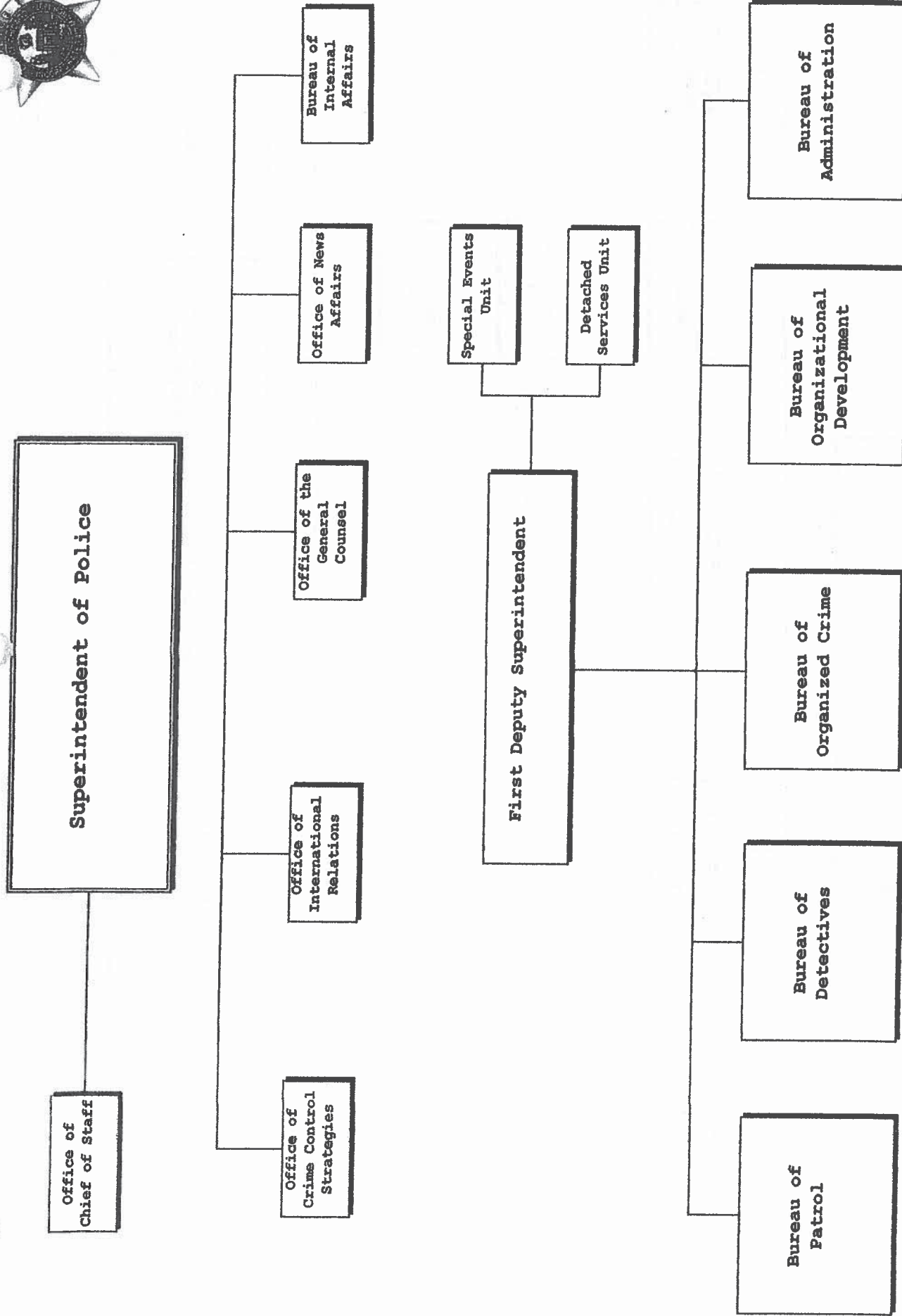
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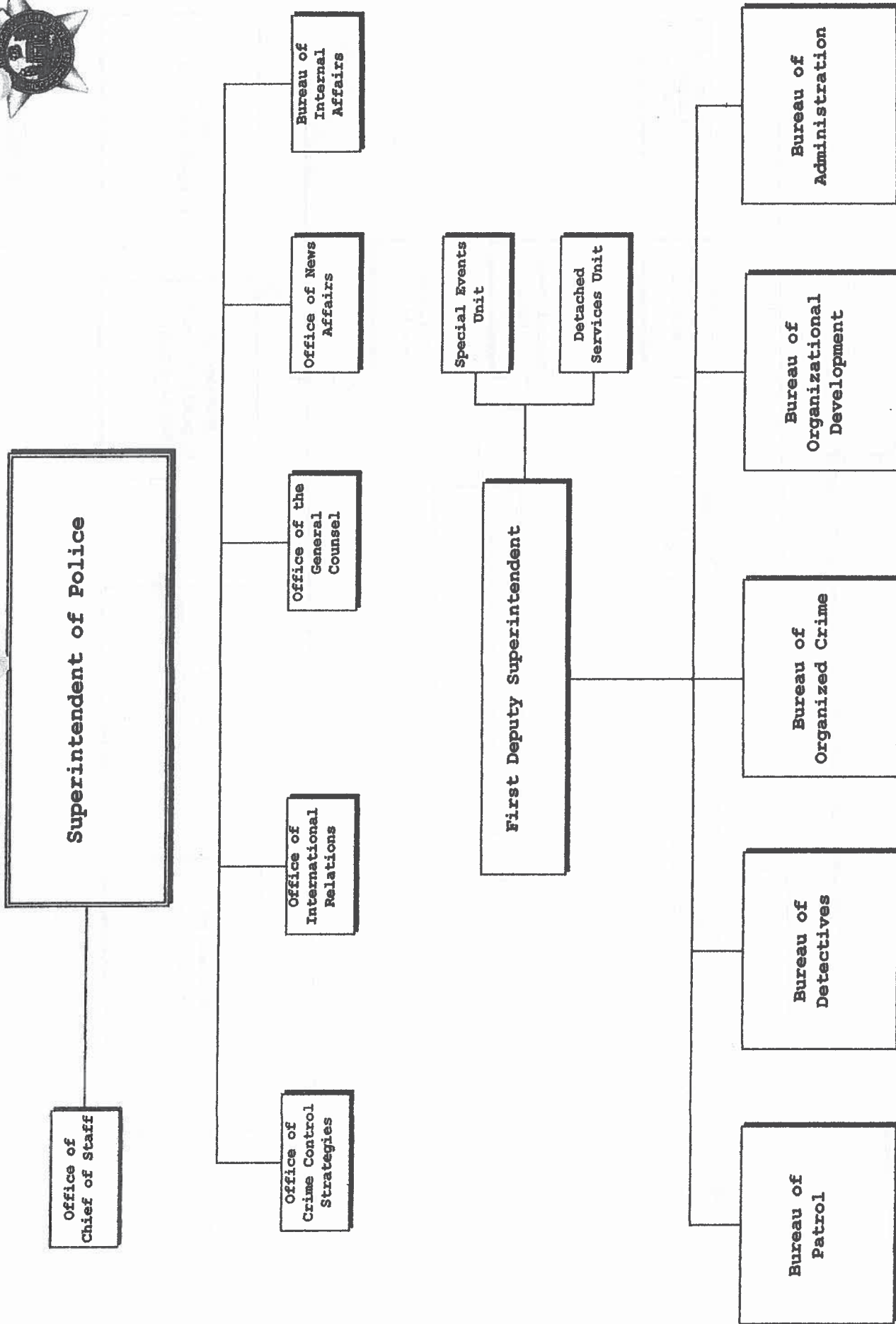


- Director Ron Holt
- Director Melissa Stratton
- Coordinator Robert Buckley
- Director Tracey Ladner
- Chief of Staff Gus Miniotis
- Chief Bob Tracy
- Com Jon Lewin

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT -- ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW



CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT - ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW



04 March 2012



# Department of Police

# 2013 Budget Hearing

## MBE/WBE Data

Period: October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012

Total Purchases: \$19,183,100.45

CPD MBE PARTICIPATION PERCENTAGE 16.65%  
CPD WBE PARTICIPATION PERCENTAGE 13.65%

CITY MBE GOAL 25%  
CITY WBE GOAL 5%

	MBE	WBE	Total MBE/WBE Purchases
WBE only	n/a	\$2,372,583.36(12.37%)	\$2,372,583.36
Asian	\$564,476.27 (2.94%)	\$146,174.00 (.76%)	\$710,650.27
African-American	\$2,315,780.19(12.07%)	\$95,682.79 (.50 %)	\$2,411,462.98
Hispanic	\$313,453.73 (1.648%)	\$4,320.33( .02 %)	\$317,774.06
Total Spending	\$3,193,710.19(16.65%)	\$ 2,618,760.48 (13.65 %)	\$5,812,470.67

## Staffing Data

Department Ethnicity and Gender				
	Male	Female	Total	%
Asian	352	60	412	3
Black	1920	1054	2974	25
Hispanic	1859	473	2332	20
White	4954	1226	6180	52
Total	9085	2813	11898	100%
	76%	24%		

New Hires Ethnicity and Gender				
	Male	Female	Total	%
Asian	3	2	5	1
Black	47	13	60	19
Hispanic	74	18	92	30
White	123	30	153	50
Total	247	63	310	100%
	80%	20%		

Department Managers Ethnicity and Gender				
	Male	Female	Total	%
Asian	1	1	2	2
Black	17	6	23	31
Hispanic	6	2	8	11
White	37	5	42	56
Total	61	14	75	100%
	75%	25%		

## Interns

School	Gender	Race
Chicago State University	1 Male	Black
Chicago State University - UIC	2 Female	Hispanic
Saint Xavier University - UIC	3 Male	White
Loyola University – Western – SXU	3 Female	White